1630 0021

(168) Item 21

PROPERTY NAME: Jennie Mine

OTHER NAMES:

MINERAL COMMODITY(IES): Au, Ag

TYPE OF DEPOSIT: Vein, Epithermal

ACCESSIBILITY:

OWNERSHIP: Patented?

PRODUCTION: From 1907-1948, there was a total production of 16, 391 tons of ore containing 3,647 oz. Au & 21,535 oz Ag, 70 lbs. Cu & 140 lbs. Pb. This is largest producer in Gold Springs District.

County: Lincoln

Mining District: Stateline/Gold Springs

AMS Sheet: Caliente

Quad Sheet: Deer Lodge Canyon 7 1/2' E-S

Sec. 32, T 1N, R 71E*

Coordinate (UTM):

North 4198460 m

East 0759430 m

Zone +11

*Mine lies on NV/UT border

DEVELOPMENT: As shown on map with stopes & open shafts inclined along vein structure. Millsite still remains intact as do several large headframes, assay labs, etc. old drill roads in area.

ACTIVITY AT TIME OF EXAMINATION: Property appears to have been relatively inactive for a number of years. Mine possibly receives some small scale activity on an intermittent basis.

GEOLOGY: Host rock for the deposit is a dark grey andesite with blocky to platy cleavage habit. The andesite contains plagioclase & biotite phenocrysts & the rock on dump shows various degrees of alteration ranging from propylitic to silicified (sericitized). Some of the samples show fine quartz veining. Pyrite (partially oxidized & unoxidized) occurs in veins & as fine crystals in host. Pyrite also occurs in rims around altered biotite. Some andesite is bleached, argillized & shows abundant Feoxs & leached phenocrysts. A more crystal-rich variety of andesite may represent sub-intrusive igneous phase.

Vein is well exposed in north wall of lower shaft. Here the vein forms a resistant white knob about 7-10' in width. Its orientation is N10W, 70°(N)E. The vein has sharp but undulatory contacts with the altered andesite wallrock & shows slight "pinch & swell" geometry. The Fe-stained andesite adjacent to the vein is fractured & veined parallel to the main vein orientation. Veining of the wall rock is common in both hanging & footwall exposures extends outward from main vein for a distance of about 5'.

Quartz, calcite vein and quartz vein with andesite breccia fragments are the most abundant rock types on the large dump. All varieties of quartz-calcite combos exist, ie. quartz replacing calcite, intergrown with calcite or cut by or cutting calcite veins. The calcite is generally white, coarsely crystalline & contains little Fe. The quartz is generally sugary or massive white & also occurs as radiating or prismatic interlocking crystals in veins & breccia. Most veins are open-centered & drusy quartz fills vugs & fractures or replaces calcite. The altered andesite fragments contained in the vein are highly silicified & stained with Feoxs (limonite) after pyrite. Some of the fragments show stockworking of vitreous quartz veinlets which are cut by later developed quartz & calcite veins. In some cases rims of pyrite surround altered andesite fragments. Unusual yellow & green coatings (As?, Cl?, Sb?) were noted in fine specks of dark sulfide, possibly a Ag-bearing mineral. Pink material intergrown in vein is probably adularia.

REMARKS:

Remarks: Sample 1718.

REFERENCES: Utah Geology, v.3, n. 1, p. 23.

EXAMINER: Bentz/Smith

DATE VISITED: 9/17/83